

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name N/A

other names/site number Rolling Mill Historic District; SHPO Site No. ~~AL-IV-A-140~~ AL-IV-A-169

### 2. Location

Portions of Williams, Elm, Spring, Short, Baker, and Ascension  
street & number Streets, Miltenberger Place, Sheridan Place, and Maryland Avenue not for publication N/A

city or town Cumberland vicinity N/A

state Maryland code MD county Allegany code 001 zip code 21502

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets    does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant    nationally    statewide X locally. (    See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]  
Signature of certifying official/Title

11-12-08  
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property    meets    does not meet the National Register criteria. (    See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

   entered in the National Register  
   See continuation sheet.

   determined eligible for the National Register  
   See continuation sheet.

   determined not eligible for the National Register

   removed from the National Register

   other (explain):   

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Rolling Mill Historic District  
Name of Property

AL-IV-A-169  
Allegany County, MD  
County and State

### 5. Classification

#### Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

☒ private  
☐ public-local  
☐ public-State  
☐ public-Federal

#### Category of Property

(Check only one box)

☐ building(s)  
☒ district  
☐ site  
☐ structure  
☐ object

#### Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously-listed resources in the count)

| Contributing | Noncontributing |            |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 161          | 8               | buildings  |
| 1            |                 | sites      |
| 1            |                 | structures |
|              |                 | objects    |
| 163          | 8               | Total      |

#### Name of related multiple property listing

(enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

#### Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

two

### 6. Function or Use

#### Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

#### Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

### 7. Description

#### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

NO STYLE

LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate

LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

LATE 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial Revival

#### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE; CONCRETE

walls WOOD; BRICK; SYNTHETICS

roof METAL; ASPHALT; STONE/slate

other \_\_\_\_\_

#### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Refer to continuation sheets

Rolling Mill Historic District  
Name of Property

AL-1V-4-169  
Allegany County, MD  
City and State

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

### Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- ☐ # \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
- ☐ Record # \_\_\_\_\_

### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

### Period of Significance

c. 1870-c. 1950

### Significant Dates

N/A

### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

See Continuation Sheet

#### Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other state agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Rolling Mill Historic District  
Name of Property

AL-1V-4-169  
Annapolis County, MD  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 38 acres

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

|                                    | Zone | Easting | Northing |   | Zone | Easting | Northing |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|----------|---|------|---------|----------|
| 1                                  | 17   | 692600  | 4390720  | 3 | 17   | 692400  | 4390340  |
| 2                                  | 17   | 692800  | 4390720  | 4 | 17   | 692340  | 4390480  |
| <u>N/A</u> See continuation sheet. |      |         |          |   |      |         |          |

### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title David L. Taylor, Principal  
organization Taylor & Taylor Associates, Inc. date February, 2005  
street & number 9 Walnut Street telephone 814-849-4900  
city or town Brookville state PA zip code 15825

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

#### Photographs

Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.

#### Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

### Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



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Rolling Mill Historic District  
Allegany County, MD

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**7. Description**

***Descriptive Summary***

The Rolling Mill Historic District (Photos 1-30; Figs. 1-3) is a 38-acre primarily residential historic district located on the east side of the City of Cumberland, the county seat of Allegany County, in western Maryland. The district contains a strong, locally-distinctive concentration of wood and brick residences built between the early 1870s and the late 1940s. In addition to the district's domestic architecture, a modest commercial area exists along the south side of Williams Street (Photo Nos. 1, 2), which forms a portion of the district's northern and northeastern boundary. The Rolling Mill Historic District contains 173 properties, including the previously-listed c. 1870 Francis Haley House (Resource No. 55 with its garage, Resource No. 56; NR 7/8/82; AL-IV-A-128; Photo No. 10), 634 Maryland Avenue; it is depicted on the district map and appears in the Resource Inventory but is not included in the resource count. Of the 171 unlisted properties in the district, 163 (95%) contribute to the character of the district and 8 (5%) are non-contributing within the context of the district. Of the 173 properties in the district, 171 are buildings. The district's distinctive brick sidewalks are treated collectively as a single contributing structure and the site of the B & O Railroad's Covered Reservoir (Resource No. 173) is treated as a contributing site. Contributing resources are those which date from within the c.1870-c. 1950 period of significance of the district and which retain integrity, while non-contributing resources date from outside the period of significance and/or have undergone significant alterations and no longer retain integrity.

The vast majority of the buildings in the district dates from the period between 1880 and 1910; few post-date 1920. Some historic dependencies are found in the district; larger dependencies are included in the resource count, while smaller outbuildings (sheds, small automobile garages, etc.) are treated as small-scale landscape features and are not represented in the count. The district retains integrity in each of the seven qualities of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

***General Description***

The Rolling Mill Historic District extends in a generally north-to-south direction on Cumberland's near east side (Fig. 1). Beginning at the district's eastern terminus and moving

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from east to west, the district includes Sheridan (originally Fairview) Place, Ascension Street, Baker Street (originally Pine Alley), Maryland Avenue, Elm Street, and Miltenberger Place (originally Eutaw Street). Portions of Ascension and Baker Street are unopened due to the steep terrain. Moving from north to south, Williams Street acts as the district's northern and northeastern boundary and Spring, Jefferson, and Short Streets run east-to-west within the district.

The width of the streets in the district varies, with Williams Street being the widest, having a width of sixty feet at the intersection of Maryland Avenue. Maryland Avenue and Spring Street are the next widest streets in the district with fifty-foot rights-of-way, followed by Ascension and Elm Streets with thirty-five-foot rights-of-way and Jefferson Street with a right-of-way of thirty feet. Baker Street has a right-of-way of twenty feet along most of its length; only at the site of the B & O Covered Reservoir (Resource No. 173; not extant) does Baker Street's right-of-way increase to forty feet.

The overall development pattern of the district is dense, with many of the buildings built with little or no front-lot or side-lot setbacks. The topography rises sharply east of Baker Street; as noted above, portions of Ascension and Baker Streets are unopened because of the steepness of the terrain. The area immediately west of the district was the original site of Miltenberger Lumber Co. and the B & O Rolling Mill for which the district was named. The mill and lumber yard were demolished many years ago and their site is now occupied by a modern strip retail center.

Except for portions of Ascension Street, the streets in the Rolling Mill Historic District are asphalt-paved; alleys are only minimally paved, suggestive of a tar-and-chip finish. The precipitous terrain on Ascension Street precluded the installation of sidewalks on this particular street; otherwise, sidewalks are present along streets throughout district. Some sidewalks are of concrete, but many frontages retain historic brick sidewalks, generally employing red brick pavers. The sidewalks add considerably to the historic character of the area and are treated collectively as a single contributing resource (Resource No. 174) within the context of the district as a whole. The district's streets are illuminated by modern light fixtures suspended from streetlight and utility poles and powered by overhead wiring.

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As noted above, residential properties comprise the vast majority of the buildings in the district. A significant number of double houses is found in the district, likely built on speculation to house the workers at the steel mill nearby; through the years, the ownership of many of these double houses has been fractionalized, resulting in the subdivision of a previously-single lot. Such land use is apparent on the district map, where a double house occupies a subdivided lot. Brick and wood appear nearly equally as construction materials and most foundations are of stone, although some buildings dating from later in the period of significance exhibit foundations of concrete block, employing both rusticated and rock-faced profiles. Most properties are two stories in height, with laterally-oriented or front-facing gable roofs. Some properties have shed roofs which slope from front to rear, with Italianate-style brackets or bracketed cornices. Other properties in the district exhibit a locally-distinctive stylized Mansard roof which became something of a builders' trademark in the city throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Some buildings retain historic chimneys but in many cases chimneys have been removed in the process of re-roofing or the retro-fitting of heating systems. Fenestration throughout the district employs double-hung sash units, generally set in flat-topped or segmental-arched openings.

Many of the buildings in the district are of vernacular derivation,<sup>1</sup> representing local building traditions. The formal architectural styles within the district include late hold-overs from the Greek Revival era, followed by Italianate, Queen Anne, Chateausque, Colonial Revival, and Bungalow. Buildings with the aforementioned stylized Mansard roof systems harken vaguely to the French Second Empire style but do not reflect this particular design mode in any pure sense. Approximately one-third of the buildings in the district pre-date the turn of the twentieth century with the remainder dating from the twentieth century; few post-date the 1920s.

The appearance of the district itself changed little throughout the Period of Significance, although the demolition of the mill (immediately outside the district's western boundary) radically altered the western viewshed. Alterations to buildings within the Rolling Mill Historic

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<sup>1</sup>The term, "vernacular," when used in this context, conforms to the definition which appears in Ward Bucher's **Dictionary of Building Preservation**: "a building built without being designed by an architect or someone with similar formal training; often based on traditional or regional forms."

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District art typical of those found in any older neighborhood and include the replacement of historic window sash with modern units, the application of non-historic siding, and a small number of porch removals. Some sensitive rehabilitation activity has occurred, although not on as large a scale as occurs in Cumberland's Washington or Greene Street Historic Districts.

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**8. Significance**

**Architect/Builder**

Designer: Rizer, Ralph, C. E.

Designer/Builder: Bowman, George  
Custner, Wesley  
George, Sol  
Taylor, W. T.

Builders: Bowman, Winner  
Dixon, Samuel  
Dunn, George T.  
Grabenstein, Joseph

**Statement of Significance**

The Rolling Mill Historic District is significant under National Register Criterion C, for *architecture*, as a historic late-nineteenth- and early twentieth-century residential neighborhood built adjacent to a major manufacturing facility and containing locally-distinctive examples of vernacular, primarily working-class homes as well as some with formal antecedents, dating between the early 1870s and the 1940s. The Period of Significance for the Rolling Mill Historic District begins c. 1870, the approximate date of construction of the earliest of the district's resources (the previously-listed Francis Haley House at 634 Maryland Avenue; Resource No. 55; Photo No. 10), and runs through c. 1950, corresponding to the date of the most recently-constructed resource in the nominated area (409 Sheridan Place; Resource No. 155). The district retains integrity in all seven qualities defined in the National Register guidelines, exhibiting those physical qualities, associative values, design features, and specific aspects of construction which date from its Period of Significance.



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The City of Cumberland developed around the site of the 1750s Fort Cumberland, a fortification erected during the French and Indian War at the present site of Prospect Square, on Washington Street, west of the downtown and considerably west of the Rolling Mill district. The settlement was incorporated in 1787 and the earliest development of the community was focused on Greene and Washington Streets.<sup>2</sup> In 1798, Thomas Beall, one of the city commissioners, extended the town boundaries beyond the initial settlement in the Greene/Washington Street area, to encompass the area which contains present-day downtown Cumberland (NR 8/4/83). The growth of the settlement followed as it grew as a manufacturing and commercial center, spurred by its position as an early transportation hub and as the focus of coal development in the Georges Creek valley, eleven miles west of the city.<sup>3</sup>

The rise of local and regional transportation parallels the history of Cumberland throughout much of the early years of the community and throughout the first fifty years of the Period of Significance of the Rolling Mill Historic District. Transportation history in Cumberland began with the late eighteenth-century navigational improvements made to the Potomac River, which flows through the city west of the district (Fig 1). The National Road, the first federally-funded public works project, began in Cumberland in 1811, reached Wheeling, (then) Virginia, in 1818, and meandered westward through Ohio and Indiana to its terminus at Vandalia, Illinois. The railroad and the development of the coal industry wrought considerable effect on the fortunes of Cumberland. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad originated in Baltimore in 1828 and reached Cumberland in 1842, a generation before the period of initial construction within the Rolling Mill Historic District. Spur lines were built into the Georges Creek coal fields by the mid-1840s. Recognizing the opportunities to be found in Cumberland, other rail lines soon joined the B & O, including the Pennsylvania Railroad of Maryland, the Western Maryland Railway, and the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which extended from Georgetown, outside the District of Columbia, to Cumberland, was completed to Cumberland

<sup>2</sup>The Washington Street was listed in the National Register in 1973 and the listing of the Greene Street Historic District was pending at the time of the preparation of this document. Washington Street is characterized by large-scale homes from the mid-nineteenth through the early twentieth century, along with several public- and private-sector institutional buildings, while Greene Street contains both early row houses and detached residences erected between c. 1920 and 1930.

<sup>3</sup>The historical background for the city is taken from several National Register of Historic Places nomination documents as well as from various county and community histories cited in the Bibliography which appears in Section 9.

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in 1850 and became a major shipper of coal and other goods.

Manufacturing interests developed in Cumberland during the years of the city's early growth. Among these were iron and steel factories, breweries, glassworks, planing mills, and others, including the mammoth Footer Dye Works. None of these industrial endeavors was located within the Rolling Mill Historic District. By mid-century, Cumberland had become Maryland's largest manufacturing center, a position which it retained until surpassed by Hagerstown in 1915.

Cumberland's population statistics reflect its rise in prosperity throughout the Period of Significance of the historic district:

|              |              |               |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1870: 8,056  | 1890: 12,729 | 1910: 21, 839 |
| 1880: 10,667 | 1900: 17,128 |               |

The B & O Railroad became one of the leading industrial and economic forces in the city, employing hundreds and maintaining car shops and a roundhouse capable of housing multiple locomotives. The genesis of the Rolling Mill Historic District is inextricably linked to the railroad and dates to early 1868, when a public meeting was held in the city to discuss the possibility of establishing a rolling mill erected and operated by the B & O. A thirty-acre tract along the westbound trackage of the railroad was secured from the Shriver heirs, prominent early land-owners. The \$31,000 cost of was borne by the City, which supplied \$27,000, and the railroad, which made up the balance.<sup>4</sup> The deal was consummated with the provision that if the mill ceased operation, the land would revert back to the City. Between seven hundred and one thousand men were employed in the construction of the mill which was completed in 1870 (Fig. 2). By 1873, 750 men were employed regularly at the rolling mill, which turned out 2,500 tons

<sup>4</sup>James W. Thomas, and T. J. C. Williams. *History of Allegany County, Maryland*. 2 vols. (Philadelphia: L. R. Tittsworth & Co., 1923), p. 269.

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of steel rails every month for the massive B & O operation.<sup>5</sup> The sprawling facility encompassed an industrial campus which included trackage and buildings large and small. Buildings came and went within the complex; the 1901 *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map* indicates that some buildings were being dismantled at that time, while others were used as storage for the railroad. By the 1920s, the plant was the railroad's "bolt and forge" facility, and local parlance to this day refers to the operation as the "bolt-'n'-forge."

In addition to the mill itself, the railroad erected within the bounds of the district what was described in historic fire insurance maps as a "Covered Reservoir," likely a large steel tank into which water was pumped to be stored before flowing by gravity to the mill site below. The reservoir structure is not extant and its vacant site (Resource No. 173) lies on the hillside between Baker and Ascension Streets. The economic "boom-and-bust" years of the late nineteenth century took their toll on the operation of the rolling mill, but not before the immediately adjacent residential neighborhood had been developed.

As the walls of the B & O rolling mill were rising in the late 1860s, Cumberland brick manufacturer Francis Haley erected a substantial brick dwelling (Resource No. 55; NR 7/8/82; AL-IV-A-128; Photo 10) several hundred yards west of the mill site. Taking full advantage of the anticipated influx of workers, Haley commissioned surveyor William Brace to lay out a plan of house lots around his home. Haley's Addition to the City of Cumberland (Fig. 3) was recorded at the Allegany County Court House in November, 1870 and the development of the neighborhood began in earnest. A characteristic early sale was that of the lot now containing 622 Elm Street, for which William T. Coleman paid \$175.00 to Daniel Annan, the executor of the estate of Francis Haley.

The neighborhood was soon populated by workers and the middle class alike who lived in the row houses, double houses, and single detached homes which characterized the Rolling Mill Historic District. Early *City Directories* recorded the mix of the neighborhood:

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<sup>5</sup>Harry Stegmaier, Jr. et al *Allegany County-A History*. (Parsons, West Virginia: McVlain Printing Company, 1976), p. 211-214.

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- 261 Williams Street: Henry Gehauf's Grocery; Henry lived at 616 Elm Street and Bernard, Noble, and Virgil Gehauf resided at 409 Ascension Street
- 618 Elm Street: Walter Burley, doorman at capitol Theater and Charles T. Burley, a blacksmith with the B & O
- 624 Elm Street: Clinton Fuller, a clerk at American Express and Floyd Fuller, a "helper" with the B & O
- 602-604 Maryland Avenue (double house): Joseph Lindner, inspector
- Hyland Ketzner, a conductor and John D. Ketzner, an apprentice for the railroad
- 610 Maryland Avenue: W. Lester Boward, jeweler with a shop downtown
- 701 Maryland Avenue: T & T Grocery; George V. Trexler lived at 702 Maryland Avenue
- 423 Ascension Street: William E. Baker, helper, B & O
- 359 Williams Street: John P. Payne, engineer, B & O

As Haley's Subdivision became essentially built-out shortly after the turn of the twentieth century, the Cumberland Heights Subdivision, a portion of which also lies in the Rolling Mill Historic District, was laid out by the Cumberland Heights Improvement Company. This firm was one of several speculative real estate development companies active in early twentieth-century Cumberland and was headed by Edward K. Magruder, who was also president of the Johnson Realty Company. Magruder was assisted by Caliborne James, who served as the corporate secretary-treasurer and held the identical position with the Johnson Realty Company. James was also the president of the Tri-State Engraving Company. Platted by civil engineer L. Schaidt in 1913, Cumberland Heights is just east of Francis Haley's earlier neighborhood and developed as construction was ending in Haley's Maryland Avenue/Elm Street area.<sup>6</sup>

Cumberland Heights developed as an early twentieth-century suburban neighborhood.

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<sup>6</sup>A portion of the southernmost reaches of Cumberland Heights lies along Oldtown Road and is contained in the Chapel Hill Historic District (NR pending).

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It was a carefully planned subdivision whose deeds recited a series of restrictions intended to maintain uniformity within the neighborhood. A characteristic early Cumberland Heights transaction was that of Harry Carroll who purchased the lot now containing 403 Sheridan Place (Resource No. 156) from the Cumberland Heights Improvement Company. The lot cost \$1,000.00, and the deed<sup>7</sup> restricted the construction of "any structures other than a building designed for and to be used as a dwelling house and a building designed for and to be used as a garage or stable." The deed also contained setback restrictions and specified that single-family homes had to be built at a cost of no less than \$4,000 and multi-family homes for no less than \$7,000. The deed prohibited any "building for shop, store, saloon, or other business house of any kind," and prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor in the neighborhood. Unfortunately, the deeds also restricted ownership to members of "the Caucasian or White Race."

With reference to Criterion C, the Rolling Mill Historic District is significant as a cohesive and strong collection of primarily residential architecture which reflects the popular styles of design in vogue throughout the Period of Significance of the district, as well as buildings reflecting no particular style but nonetheless representative of the building traditions of Cumberland during this period. Included among these are very late application of some vernacular characteristics of the Federal style, along with Italianate, French Second Empire, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival (including Dutch Colonial Revival), Bungalow, American Foursquare, and a single example of the Chateausque style, along with vernacular derivations of many of the styles.

The Federal style developed shortly after the securing of American political independence and although it relied heavily upon contemporaneous English design modes for its basic features, it became the new national's first national style. The Federal style was popular for large-scale homes and urban town houses, and it is primarily in the arena of town house design that the style appears in the Rolling Mill Historic District (Photo Nos. 5, 7, 12. Examples of buildings drawing upon the tenets of this style include a series of attached row houses along Elm Street (Resource Nos. 112-114), including a three-unit row house at 617-619-621 Maryland Avenue

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<sup>7</sup>Allegany County Deed Book 146, Page 624, Office of the Recorder of Deeds, Allegany County Court House, Cumberland, Maryland.



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(Resource No. 112). These row houses are generally of brick and are built around a side-passage plan. Two other early properties which exhibit the form and massing of Federal-style design are found on Ascension Street (Resource Nos. 140, 141; Photo 29).

The Italianate style is seen most in the Rolling Mill Historic District in otherwise vernacular shed-roofed houses, single- and multi-family alike, which dot this district and are seen throughout the city (Photo Nos. 1, 6, 8, 19). These are typically two- to three-bays in width, with flat-topped windows and a side-passage plan, with a bracketed cornice or merely a series of brackets along the roofline. Examples of this design form include the commercial building at 239-241 Williams Street, 620 and 708, 710, 712, 722-724 Elm Street, the fourplex at 635-637-639-641 Elm Street (Photo No. 6), 742 Maryland Avenue, the commercial building at 711-713 Maryland Avenue, 617-621 Maryland Avenue, 417-419 Ascension Street, and the adjacent commercial buildings at 263 and 261 Williams Street (Resource Nos. 4, 13, 19, 20, 21, 26, 32, 65, 104, 112, 139, 168, and 169, respectively).

High-style Queen Anne design is not seen in the Rolling Mill district as it is seen in Cumberland's more management-class neighborhoods. Examples of the style are seen at 766 Maryland Avenue (Resource No. 72), a brick house which has a square bay with a pyramidal roof and finial on the facade and at 727 Maryland Avenue (Resource No. 99), built of wood with a semi-hexagonal tower on the facade.

An architectural anomaly in the district is the Chateausque-style brick commercial building at 701-703 Maryland Avenue (Resource No. 108; Photo No. 15). Oriented to its corner lot, the building has a chamfered corner with corbeled brickwork and a steeply-pitched hipped roof penetrated by dormers with curvilinear broken pediments.

Beginning with America's Centennial celebration of 1876 and increasing in popularity as the nineteenth century drew to a close, the Colonial Revival style drew upon design motifs from eighteenth-century American homes and applied them to new domestic architecture from a century later, often with architectural precision, but more often incorporating the detailing of Colonial architecture applied to completely new forms (Photo Nos. 4, 15, 16). This design mode drew upon English antecedents as well as those from the Spanish and Dutch colonial era.

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Within the Rolling Mill Historic District Colonial Revival-style architecture appears sparsely, in the home at 611 Elm Street, with a stylized Palladian window, 708 Maryland Avenue, and 815 and 707 Maryland Avenue, both with Palladian motifs (Resource Nos. 42, 57, 79, and 106, respectively).

Examples of Dutch Colonial Revival domestic architecture, with the distinctive gambrel roof form, are found at 767 Maryland Avenue and at the adjacent homes at 732 and 734 Baker Street (Resource Nos. 84, 131, and 132, respectively; Photo No. 27).

The American Foursquare, a purely twentieth-century house type rather than a formal architectural style, is represented in the Rolling Mill Historic District by the double house at 809-811 Maryland Avenue, as well as 761, 759, and 749 Maryland Avenue (which are nearly identical to each other), 619 and 648-650 Baker Street, and 200-202, 207, and 212 Spring Street (Resource Nos. 81, 86, 87, 91, 117, 121, 145, 146, 148, and 149, respectively). The houses at 200-202 and 204-206 Spring Street are among the many repetitive house types found in the district.

The Arts-and-Crafts style is represented by the adjacent homes at 403 Sheridan Place, a c. 1924 Bungalow, and 359 Williams Street, a 1922 brick cottage (Resource No. 156 and 157, respectively; Photo No. 31).

The Rolling Mill Historic District derives additional Criterion C significance for its association with the work of several Cumberland designers and master builders who were involved with the construction trades throughout the Period of Significance of the district. The identity of these individuals was recorded on city buildings permits, which were logged in a 1976 historic architectural survey of the City.<sup>8</sup> Among these is Samuel Dixon (responsible for 164-606 Elm Street Resource No. 8), George T. Dunn (722-724 Elm Street; Resource No. 26), William Martin (805-807 Maryland Avenue; Resource No. 82), Joseph Grabenstein (745-747 Maryland Avenue and 642-644 Baker Street (Resource Nos. No. 92 and 120, respectively), and

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<sup>8</sup>Land and Community Associates, "Architectural and Historic Survey, City of Cumberland, Maryland," Charlottesville, Virginia: Land and Community Associates, 1976).

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Winner Bowman (704-706 Baker Street; Resource No. 125). Designer/builders were also at work in the Rolling Mill Historic District, among them Wesley Custner (602-604 Maryland Avenue; Resource No. 46), Sol George (707 Elm Street; Resource No. 29), W. T. Taylor (604-606 and 612-614 Elm Street, 729 Maryland Avenue; Resource Nos. 8, 10, and 98, respectively), and George Bowman 749 Maryland Avenue (Resource No. 91). City Engineer Ralph Rizer, whose map of Cumberland appears as Fig. 1, was responsible for the design of 803 Maryland Avenue (Resource No. 82).

Viewed in association with Cumberland's other National Register historic districts (listed and pending), the following contextual comparisons can be made regarding the Rolling Mill district. First, the properties in the Rolling Mill district generally post-date the Washington Street, Greene Street, and Decatur Heights Historic Districts, and many post-date those found in the Downtown Historic District. Washington Street includes institutional architecture (the Allegany County Court House, the former Academy, several churches, etc.) as well as residential properties, and the downtown district is exclusively commercial in character. Rolling Mill, on the other hand, like Decatur Heights and Chapel Hill, is nearly exclusively residential in character with only a small number of non-residential properties located along Williams Street. The Greene Street and Decatur Heights Historic Districts may be thought of as the reflection of Cumberland's earliest extant settlement, the Washington Street as a manifestation of the community's growth, early maturity, and prosperity as a regional seat of government, Chapel Hill as a late nineteenth suburb, and the downtown area as the reflection of Cumberland's mercantile maturity in the latter years of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth. The Rolling Mill Historic District is a planned neighborhood whose growth and prosperity were directly linked to the birth of the B & O Rolling Mill and whose fortunes rose and fell with those of the railroad.

The Rolling Mill Historic District stands as a strong and cohesive concentration of locally-significant domestic architecture from the late years of the nineteenth century through the first half of the twentieth century and meets National Register Criteria for Evaluation under Criterion C for its architectural significance.

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**10. Verbal Boundary Description**

Beginning at the southeast corner of Williams Street and Miltenberger Alley, then southwesterly c. 160' along the southeast curbline of Miltenberger Alley to the southwest corner of the property at 2 Miltenberger Alley (Resource No. 3); then southeasterly along the southern property line of the property at 2 Miltenberger Alley (Resource No. 3) c. 80' to the southeast curbline of an unnamed alley; then southerly along the eastern curbline of said unnamed alley c. 500' to the southwestern corner of the property at 713 Elm Street (Resource No. 27); then southeasterly c. 1409' along the southern property line of the property at 713 Elm Street (Resource No. 27) and crossing Elm Street to the northwestern curbline of Elm Street; then southerly along the northwestern curbline of Elm Street c. 120' to the southwestern corner of the property at 722-724 Elm Street (Resource No. 26); then southeasterly c. 120' along the southern property line of the property at 722-724 Elm Street (Resource No. 26) to the eastern curbline of an unnamed alley; then southerly along the eastern curbline of said unnamed alley c. 860' to the southwestern corner of the property at 815 Maryland Avenue (Resource No. 79); then southeasterly a total of c. 200' along the southwestern property line of the property at 815 Maryland Avenue (Resource No. 79), crossing Maryland Avenue and continuing along the southeast property line of the property at 812-814 Maryland Avenue (Resource No. 78) to the northwestern curbline of an unopened alley; then northeasterly along the northwestern curbline of said unopened alley c. 760' to the northeastern curbline of an unopened alley bordering the site which formerly contained the B & O Railroad Covered Reservoir; then southeasterly c. 120' along the northeastern curbline of said unopened alley to the northwestern intersection of (unopened) Ascension Street and (unopened) Sheridan Place; then northerly c. 340' to a point opposite the northwestern corner of the property at 409 Sheridan Place (Resource No. 155); then southeasterly c. 180' along the southern property line of the property at 409 Sheridan Place to the northwestern curbline of Sheridan Place; then northeasterly c. 280' along the western curbline of Sheridan Place to the southwestern corner of Sheridan Place and Williams Street; then continuing along the western curbline of Williams Street a total of 1,720' to the place of beginning.



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**Justification**

The boundaries of this district were established by the Maryland Historical Trust (the State Historic Preservation Office) and include primarily residential properties immediately associated with the neighborhood which developed in conjunction with the building of the B & O Railroad's Rolling Mill. The area west of the district, which formerly contained the rolling mill, is occupied by a modern commercial strip center and the properties north, east, and south of the nominated area are considerably newer than are the buildings in the district.

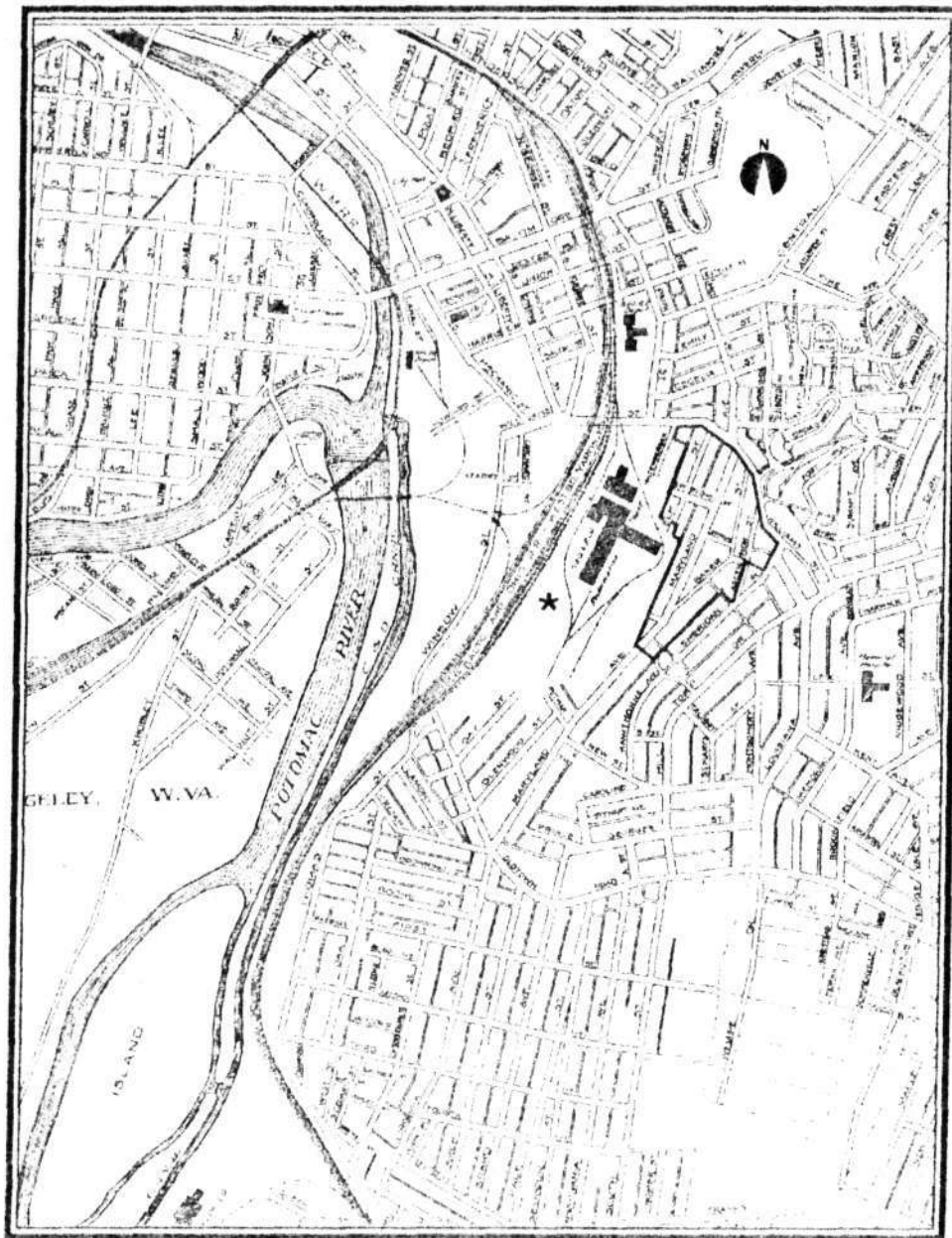
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**Fig. 1** This excerpt from City Engineer Ralph Rizer's 1938 map of the city, shows the relative location of the district and its namesake rolling mill. The mill is indicated by a superimposed "\*" while the district is depicted by the superimposed heavy lines. The north arrow is also superimposed.

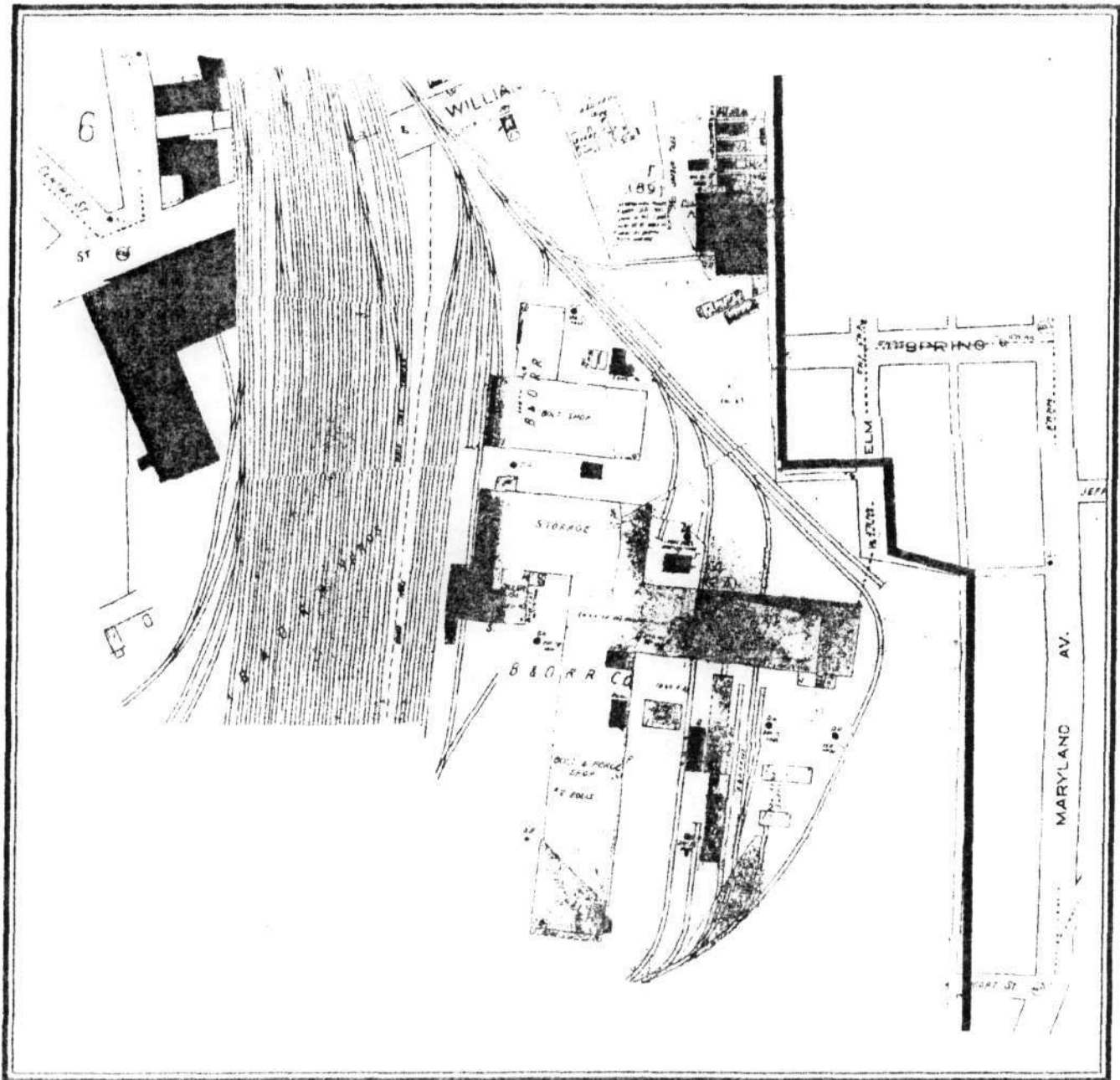
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**Fig. 2** The massive B & O Rolling Mill appears in this excerpt from the *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map* from 1921. Also shown is the Miltenberger Lumber Company north of the mill, which by this time was known as the Cumberland Lumber Company. The historic district's western boundary is shown in the superimposed heavy line; the north arrow is superimposed as well.

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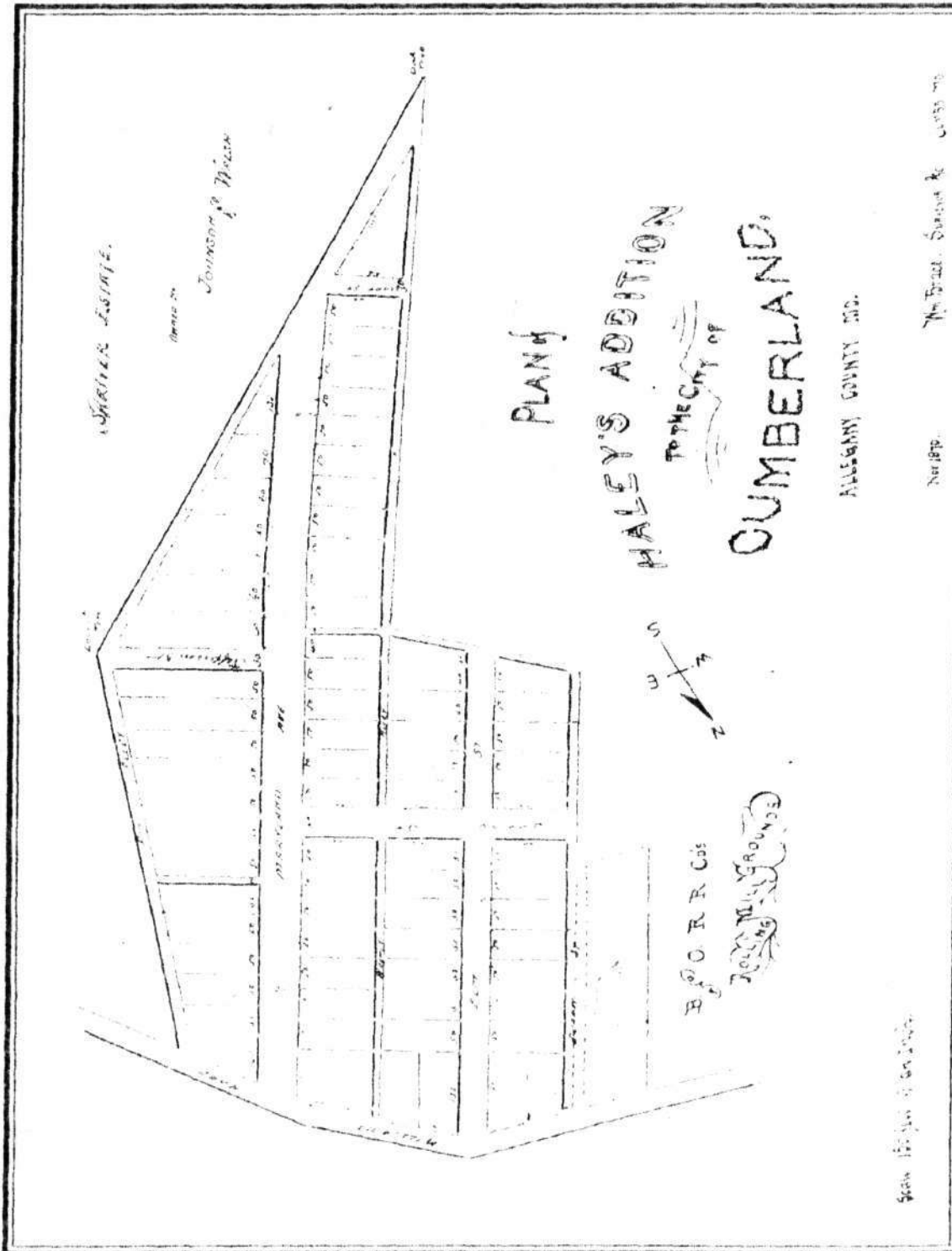


Fig. 3 In November, 1870, Surveyor William Brace recorded this subdivision of the lands of Francis Haley, immediately east of the new Rolling Mill. As shown on the plan, the area east of the subdivision was owned by Messrs. Johnson and Walsh, who had acquired the lands formerly owned by the Shriver Estate.

# ROLLING MILL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Cumberland, Allegany County, Maryland

## Resource Inventory

The following pages contain the Resource Inventory for the Rolling Mill Historic District. Properties are numbered with reference to the district map. The key below refers to the inventory

USE: R: residential  
C: commercial  
DEP: dependency

DATES: Dates which appear in *italics* are taken from building permit records of the City of Cumberland. Other dates are approximate.

STATUS: C: property contributes to the character of the district  
NC: property is non-contributing to the character of the district

AL-N-A-169



| Number | Address                 | Use | Foundation | Building Material | Roof Form/Material  | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence | Status | Other Comments  |
|--------|-------------------------|-----|------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|--------|---|
| 1      | 231 Williams Street     | R   | stone      | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | vernacular      | C      | insul-brick cladding  |
| 2      | — Miltenberger Place    | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular      | C      | asbestos shingles   |
| 3      | 2 Miltenberger Place    | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular      | C      |   |
| 4      | 239-241 Williams Street | COM | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1880         | Italianate      | C      | cornice intact  |
| 5      | 243 (?) Williams Street | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1880         | Italianate      | C      | bay window on facade; cornice intact  |
| 6      | 245 Williams Street     | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1880         | vernacular      | C      |   |
| 7      | 247 Williams Street     | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1880         | Italianate      | C      | cornice intact  |
| 8      | 604-606 Elm Street      | R   | stone      | brick             | hipped/asphalt      | 2      | 1912         | Italianate      | C      | double house with 2 <sup>nd</sup> -story oriels, repetitive to 608-610 Elm Street, below, built for Samuel Dixon by designer/builder W. T. Taylor                                   |
| 9      | 608-610 Elm Street      | R   | stone      | brick             | hipped/asphalt      | 2      | 1910         | Italianate      | C      | double house with 2 <sup>nd</sup> -story oriels, repetitive to 604-606 Elm Street, above  |
| 10     | 612-614 Elm Street      | R   | stone      | brick             | hipped/asphalt      | 2      | 1911         | Italianate      | C      | double house with 2 <sup>nd</sup> -story oriels, repetitive to 604-606 Elm Street, above, with shingled pediments, built for John E. Kimmel & Bros by designer/builder W. T. Taylor |
| 11     | 616 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | 2-story bay window on facade  |
| 12     | 618 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | brick porch & 2-story bay window, 2-story concrete block & wood dependency  |
| 13     | 620 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1901         | Italianate      | C      | erected for William Barley by designer/builder S. W. Wise   |
| 14     | 622 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate      | C      | cornice intact  |
| 15     | 624-626 Elm Street      | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | double house  |
| 16     | 628 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | side-passage row house; shutter hinges intact   |
| 17     | 630 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not-observable | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | side-passage row house; shutter hinges intact   |
| 18     | 632 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | side-passage row house; shutter hinges intact   |
| 19     | 708 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate      | C      | cornice intact  |
| 20     | 710 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate      | C      | cornice intact  |
| 21     | 712 Elm Street          | R   | stone      | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate      | C      | cornice intact  |
| 22     | 714 Elm Street          | R   | parged     | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      |   |

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| Number | Address            | Use | Foundation     | Building Material | Roof Form/Material  | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence  | Status | Other Comments   |
|--------|--------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|------------------|--------|--|
| 23     | 716 Elm Street     | R   | brick          | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1900         | vernacular       | C      | insul-brick cladding   |
| 24     | 718 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1900         | vernacular       | C      |  |
| 25     | 720 Elm Street     | R   | brick          | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1900         | vernacular       | C      | insul-brick cladding   |
| 26     | 722-724 Elm Street | R   | stone          | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1902         | Italianate       | C      | double house: designed and erected by George T. Dunn for Martin Conley                               |
| 27     | 713 Elm Street     | R   | brick & stone  | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular       | C      |  |
| 28     | 711 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1910         | vernacular       | C      |  |
| 29     | 707 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1903         | vernacular       | C      | repetitive to 705 Elm Street, below, insul-brick cladding; owned, designed and erected by Sol George |
| 30     | 705 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1903         | vernacular       | C      | repetitive to 707 Elm Street, above, asbestos shingled pediments;                                    |
| 31     | 701-703 Elm Street | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular       | C      | double house with original shiplap siding  |
| 32     | 635-641 Elm Street | R   | parged         | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate       | C      | four-unit, clad in asbestos shingles, cornice & original porch intact                                |
| 33     | 631-633 Elm Street | R   | stone          | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate       | C      | double house with insul-brick cladding and original porch  |
| 34     | 629 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate       | C      | asbestos shingle cladding, cornice intact  |
| 35     | 627 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1910         | vernacular       | C      |  |
| 36     | 625 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular       | NC     | undergoing major unsympathetic modifications   |
| 37     | 623 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1910         | vernacular       | C      | wrap-around veranda  |
| 38     | 619 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | brick             | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular       | C      | 1920s rear addition of tile; cast iron fence   |
| 39     | 617 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | flat/not observable | 2      | 1905         | Italianate       | C      | cornice intact, insul-brick cladding; 2-story porch at rear  |
| 40     | 615 Elm Street     | R   | concrete block | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular       | C      |  |
| 41     | 613 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular       | C      | roof cantilevered beyond plane of building and supported by braces                                   |
| 42     | 611 Elm Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1905         | Colonial Revival | C      | Stylized Palladian window in pediments and original porch with Doric columns                         |

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| Number | Address                       | Use | Foundation      | Building Material | Roof Form/Material  | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence  | Status | Other Comments   |
|--------|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|------------------|--------|--|
| 43     | 609 Elm Street                | R   | stone           | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular       | C      | original shiplap siding and 2-story porch in angle of ell  |
| 44     | 607 Elm Street                | R   | parged & scored | brick             | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1910         | vernacular       | C      | locally-distinctive stylized Flemish bond brick surfaces   |
| 45     | 601 Elm Street                | R   |                 | wood              |                     | 2      |              | vernacular       | C      |  |
| 46     | 602-604 Maryland Avenue       | R   | stone           | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1903         | vernacular       | C      | brick sidewalk; double house with 2-story bay window on each side of facade; built for L. D. Sizer by designer/builder Wesley Custer   |
| 47     | 606 Maryland Avenue           | R   | stone           | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular       | C      | porch collapsed; shingled pediment and bargeboard  |
| 48     | 610 Maryland Avenue           | R   | stone           | wood              | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular       | C      | wrap-around veranda  |
| 49     | 612-614 Maryland Avenue       | R   | stone           | brick             | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular       | C      | brick sidewalk; double house, with matching 2-story bay windows with stylized pediments  |
| 50     | 616-618 Maryland Avenue       | R   | stone           | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate       | C      | brick sidewalk; row house with intact cornice  |
| 51     | 622 Maryland Avenue           | R   | stone           | brick             | flat/not observable | 2      | 1890         | Italianate       | C      | brick sidewalk; infilled first story; elaborate windows heads; 2nd-story cornice   |
| 52     | 624 Maryland Avenue           | R   | stone           | brick             | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1880         | vernacular       | C      | brick sidewalk; jack arched lintels over flat-topped windows; 2-bay facade with bracketed cornice  |
| 53     | 628-632 Maryland Avenue       | R   | stone           | brick             | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular       | C      | triple house with 2-story bay window in each unit  |
| 54     | rear, 628-632 Maryland Avenue | DEP | concrete block  | concrete block    | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1990         | vernacular       | NC     | modern garage, built outside the period of significance of the district  |
| 55     | 634 Maryland Avenue           | R   | stone           | brick             | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1870         | Italianate       | N/A    | Francis Haley House, previously listed in National Register; gabled ell with original porch and early sunroom on side; exterior operable shutters; brick sidewalk; cast iron fence |
| 56     | rear, 634 Maryland Avenue     | DEP | concrete block  | concrete block    | flat/not observable | 2      | 1920         | vernacular       | N/A    | among the largest dependencies in the district this is a 7-bay garage associated with the previously-listed Haley House  |
| 57     | 700 Maryland Avenue           | R   | stone           | brick             | gable/asphalt       | 2      | 1900         | Colonial Revival | C      | art glass; cast iron fence; symmetrical facade with dormer   |

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| Number | Address                     | Use | Foundation                | Building Material | Roof Form/Material       | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence | Status | Other Comments   |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| 58     | 710-712 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone                     | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2½     | 1910         | vernacular      | C      | brick sidewalk; double house with centered pediment on facade and veranda with Doric columns   |
| 59     | 724 (C) Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1890         | vernacular      | C      | wrap-around veranda; brick sidewalk  |
| 60     | 728-730 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | double house with paired wall dormers; brick sidewalk  |
| 61     | 732 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      |  |
| 62     | 734-736 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | double house   |
| 63     | 738 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | eyebrow window; brick sidewalk   |
| 64     | 740 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1890         | vernacular      | C      | located at rear of lot; brick sidewalk   |
| 65     | 742 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | wood              | flat/not observable      | 2      | 1900         | Italianate      | C      | portion of cornice intact; brick sidewalk  |
| 66     | 744 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | original window heads; bay window on facade; wrap-around veranda   |
| 67     | 746-748 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone                     | wood              | stylized Mansard/slate   | 2      | 1890         | vernacular      | C      | double house with matching bay windows each side; veranda with Doric columns   |
| 68     | 750 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1880         | vernacular      | C      | some Eastlake-style trim retained  |
| 69     | 752-754-756 Maryland Avenue | R   | rusticated concrete block | wood              | stylized Mansard/asphalt | 2½     | 1910         | vernacular      | C      | asbestos shingle-clad apartment house with loggias on 2 floors of facade; shed dormers penetrate sides of stylized Mansard           |
| 70     | 758 Maryland Avenue         | R   | rock-faced concrete block | wood              | stylized Mansard/asphalt | 3      | 1910         | vernacular      | C      | distinctive "flatiron" building; unique in district  |
| 71     | 764 Maryland Avenue         | R   | parged                    | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1910         | vernacular      | C      | brick sidewalk   |
| 72     | 766 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | brick             | stylized Mansard/asphalt | 2      | 2½           | Queen Anne      | C      | square bay with pyramidal roof and finial in angle of ell on facade, giving appearance of tower; wrap-around veranda; brick sidewalk |
| 73     | 768 Maryland Avenue         | R   | parged                    | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | brick sidewalk   |
| 74     | 800 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | brick             | stylized Mansard/slate   | 2½     | 1890         | vernacular      | C      | extension on facade with patio above; art glass; brick sidewalk  |
| 75     | 804 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | centered pediment on facade; brick sidewalk  |
| 76     | 806 Maryland Avenue         | R   | stone                     | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2½     | 1900         | vernacular      | C      | buff-colored brick with red brick quoins; brick sidewalk   |

AL-11-A-169



| Number | Address                 | Use | Foundation | Building Material | Roof Form/Material       | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence        | Status | Other Comments  |
|--------|-------------------------|-----|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|------------------------|--------|---|
| 77     | 810 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | flat/not observable      | 2      | 1907         | vernacular             | NC     | unsympathetic alterations, brick sidewalk; built for Walter Wolverton   |
| 78     | 812-814 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone      | brick             | stylized Mansard/slate   | 2      | 1913         | vernacular             | C      | double house with veranda with Doric columns and paired pediments on facade; original owner: John W. Parker   |
| 79     | 815 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/slate              | 2½     | 1920         | Colonial Revival       | C      | wrap-around veranda; Palladian window on facade; brick sidewalk   |
| 80     | 813 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1920         | Colonial Revival       | C      | Palladian window in pediment of gable on facade   |
| 81     | 809-811 Maryland Avenue | R   | concrete   | brick             | hipped/asphalt           | 2      | 1900         | American Foursquare    | C      | double house  |
| 82     | 805-807 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone      | brick             | stylized Mansard/slate   | 2½     | 1912         | vernacular             | C      | double house with stylized pediments in matching 2-story bay windows on facade; brick sidewalk; plans from Ralph Rizer, built by William Martin for Martin Connally |
| 83     | 803 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/slate              | 2      | 1909         | vernacular             | C      | similarly finished to 806 Maryland Avenue, with buff brick and red brick quoins, designed and erected by John Norris & J. L. DeHaven for Milton Wilson              |
| 84     | 767 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gambrel/asphalt          | 2      | 1905         | Dutch Colonial Revival | C      | built for J. L. McLaughlin  |
| 85     | 763-765 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone      | wood              | stylized Mansard/asphalt | 2      | 1900         | vernacular             | C      | double house with brick sidewalk, 2-story bay windows on facade with matching pediments   |
| 86     | 761 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2½     | 1915         | American Foursquare    | C      | art glass, brick sidewalk; near twin to 759 and 749 Maryland Avenue, below  |
| 87     | 759 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/slate              | 2½     | 1915         | American Foursquare    | C      | art glass, brick sidewalk, near twin to 761 Maryland Avenue, above and 749 Maryland Avenue, below   |
| 88     | 757 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1911         | vernacular             | C      | wrap-around veranda; designed and erected by George Howman for John Stallings   |
| 89     | 753-755 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone      | wood              | stylized Mansard/asphalt | 2      | 1909         | vernacular             | C      | double house with insul-brick cladding and paired bay windows with pediments and oval windows on facade; veranda with Doric columns; built for William Cowgill      |
| 90     | 751 Maryland Avenue     | R   | parged     | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 1½     | 1920         | vernacular             | C      | locally-distinctive stylized Flemish bond brick finish; designed and erected by Wise and DeHaven for Henry Wise   |

AL-14-A-169



| Number | Address                 | Use | Foundation | Building Material | Roof Form/Material       | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence     | Status | Other Comments  |
|--------|-------------------------|-----|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|--------|---|
| 91     | 749 Maryland Avenue     | R   | parged     | brick             | hipped/asphalt           | 2½     | 1911         | American Foursquare | C      | near twin to 759 and 761 Maryland Avenue; above; designed and erected by George Bowman for William McElfish   |
| 92     | 745-747 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone      | wood              | flat/not observable      | 2      | 1905         | Italianate          | C      | double house with cornice intact and brick sidewalk; designed and erected by Joseph Grabenstein for Nora Broadup  |
| 93     | 741 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1890         | vernacular          | C      | gable-end orientation with second-story oriel; brick sidewalk   |
| 94     | 739 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      | brick sidewalk  |
| 95     | 737 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1880         | vernacular          | C      | scalloped rafter tails and curvilinear bargeboard; brick sidewalk   |
| 96     | 733-735 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone      | wood              | stylized Mansard/asphalt | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      | double house with paired bay windows with pediments; brick sidewalk   |
| 97     | 731 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | NC     | perma-stone on first story of facade with loss of integrity   |
| 98     | 729 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1904         | vernacular          | C      | erected by designer/builder W. T. Taylor for A. H. Weisenmiller   |
| 99     | 727 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1910         | Queen Anne          | C      | semi-hexagonal corner tower on facade   |
| 100    | 725 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      |   |
| 101    | 723 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | NC     | major window alterations with loss of integrity   |
| 102    | 721 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      |   |
| 103    | 715 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      | 2-story bay window on facade  |
| 104    | 711-713 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone      | brick             | stylized Mansard/slate   | 2      | 1890         | Italianate          | C      | former commercial building with storefront infilled; storefront cornice intact  |
| 105    | 709 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      |   |
| 106    | 707 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2½     | 1910         | Colonial Revival    | C      | Palladian window in shingled pediment of gable  |
| 107    | 705 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/slate              | 2½     | 1910         | vernacular          | C      | 2-story bay window on facade  |
| 108    | 701-703 Maryland Avenue | COM | stone      | brick             | hipped/asphalt           | 2      | 1890         | Chateausque         | C      | distinctive "corner store" building with steeply-pitched hipped roof and decorative dormers on both outside elevations; angled corner entrance with storefront intact |

Alt-1V-A-169

| Number | Address                 | Use | Foundation     | Building Material | Roof Form/Material                  | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence     | Status | Other Comments   |
|--------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| 109    | 631-633 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone          | brick             | gable/asphalt                       | 2      | 1870         | vernacular          | C      | 2-unit row house, each 3-bay side passage, brick sidewalk  |
| 110    | 627-629 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone          | brick             | stylized Mansard/slate              | 2      | 1880         | vernacular          | C      | double house, repetitive to 623-625 Maryland Avenue, below, with 2-story bay windows and porch with Doric columns, brick |
| 111    | 623-625 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone          | brick             | stylized Mansard/asphalt            | 2      | 1880         | vernacular          | C      | double house, repetitive to 627-629 Maryland Avenue, above, with 2-story bay windows and porch with Doric columns, brick |
| 112    | 617-621 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone          | brick             | stylized Mansard/slate              | 2      | 1880         | Italianate          | C      | 3-unit row house, each unit having 3-bay side passage arrangement; some original 2/2 sash, Italianate cornice            |
| 113    | 613-615 Maryland Avenue | R   | stone          | brick             | gable/asphalt & standing-seam metal | 2      | 1880         | vernacular          | C      | 2-unit side-passage row house  |
| 114    | 609 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt                       | 2      | 1870         | vernacular          | C      | 3-bay side-passage; bricks   |
| 115    | 607 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt                       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular          | C      | insul-brick cladding with 2-story bay window with shingled pediment on facade  |
| 116    | 605 Maryland Avenue     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt                       | 2      | 1890         | vernacular          | C      | 2-story bay window on facade   |
| 117    | 619 Baker Street        | R   | stone          | wood              | hipped/asphalt                      | 2      | 1920         | American Foursquare | C      | double house   |
| 118    | 626 Baker Street        | R   | concrete block | wood              | gable/asphalt                       | 2      | 1930         | vernacular          | C      | garage/apartment building  |
| 119    | 640 Baker Street        | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt                       | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      |  |
| 120    | 642-644 Baker Street    | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt                       | 2      | 1902         | vernacular          | C      | double house built for Katie Rexrode by contractor Joseph Grabenstein  |
| 121    | 648-650 Baker Street    | R   | parged         | wood              | hipped/asphalt                      | 2      | 1924         | American Foursquare | C      | double house with shiplap exterior finish, veranda with Doric columns, and hipped dormer on facade                       |
| 122    | 652 Baker Street        | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt                       | 2      | 1914         | vernacular          | NC     | badly deteriorated with loss of integrity  |
| 123    | 700-702 Baker Street    | R   | stone          | brick             | jerkinhead gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      | double house with slate-clad pediments, art glass in some sash, and veranda with Doric columns                           |
| 124    | 703-705 Baker Street    | R   | stone          | wood              | hipped/asphalt                      | 2      | 1920         | vernacular          | C      | double house   |
| 125    | 704-706 Baker Street    | R   | stone          | wood              | flat/not observable                 | 2      | 1909         | Italianate          | C      | some parts of cornice retained, built by contractor Winner Bowman for George Bowman                                      |

AL-11-A-169

| Number | Address                  | Use | Foundation     | Building Material | Roof Form/Mater.         | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence        | Status | Other Comments  |
|--------|--------------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|------------------------|--------|---|
| 126    | 707 Baker Street         | R   | stone          | wex               | flat/not observable      | 2      | 1900         | Italianate             | C      |   |
| 127    | 724-722 Baker Street     | R   | stone          | brick             | stylized Mansard/slate   | 2½     | 1890         | vernacular             | C      | double house with shed dormers and veranda with plain posts and paneled bulkhead railing  |
| 128    | 724-726 Baker Street     | R   | stone          | brick             | stylized Mansard         | 2      | 1912         | vernacular             | C      | double house with gable dormers   |
| 129    | 728 Baker Street         | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular             | C      | imbricated shingles in pediments of gabled  |
| 130    | 730 Baker Street         | R   | stone          | wood              | stylized Mansard/asphalt | 2      | 1900         | vernacular             | C      | centered pediment with imbricated shingle finish  |
| 131    | 732 Baker Street         | R   | stone          | wood              | gambrel/asphalt          | 2      | 1920         | Dutch Colonial Revival | C      | large dormers on side elevations and 2nd-story bay window on facade   |
| 132    | 734 Baker Street         | R   | concrete block | concrete block    | gambrel/asphalt          | 2      | 1920         | Dutch Colonial Revival | C      | decorative concrete block first story finished with both rock-faced and smooth-dressed concrete block, shingled pediments of gables                     |
| 133    | 736 Baker Street         | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1890         | vernacular             | NC     | porch removed and permastone cladding applied to first story  |
| 134    | 740-742 Baker Street     | R   | stone          | brick             | stylized Mansard/slate   | 2½     | 1900         | vernacular             | C      | paired bay windows with slate pediments and veranda with fluted columns   |
| 135    | 744 Baker Street         | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular             | C      | 4-bay asymmetrical facade and laterally-oriented gable roof   |
| 136    | 401-403 Ascension Street | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular             | C      | double house with insul-brick cladding, repetitive to 405-407 Ascension Street, below   |
| 137    | 405-407 Ascension Street | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular             | C      | double house, repetitive to 401-403 Ascension Street, above   |
| 138    | 409 Ascension Street     | R   | stone          | wood              | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1900         | vernacular             | C      | 3-bay, side-passage plan  |
| 139    | 417-419 Ascension Street | R   | stone          | wood              | flat/not observable      | 2      | 1890         | Italianate             | C      | 4-bay double house with brackets retained form cornice  |
| 140    | 423 Ascension Street     | R   | stone          | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1850         | Federal                | C      | with 429 (?) Ascension Street, below, this is anomalous in the neighborhood with pilasters defining bay spacing and 1-story bay window on one gable end |
| 141    | 429 (?) Ascension Street | R   | stone          | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1850         | Federal                | C      | with 423 Ascension Street, above, this is anomalous in the neighborhood with pilasters defining bay spacing, most windows in-filled with brick          |
| 142    | 433 Ascension Street     | R   | stone          | brick             | gable/asphalt            | 2      | 1870         | Italianate             | C      | 3-bay, side-passage plan, windows with segmental-arched voids   |

AL-11-A-109

| Number | Address                   | Use | Foundation                | Building Material | Roof Form/Material        | Height | Approx. Date | Style/Influence     | Status | Other Comments  |
|--------|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|--------|---|
| 143    | 437 Ascension Street      | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1890         | vernacular          | C      | 5-bay, central-passage with insul-brick cladding  |
| 144    | 201 Spring Street         | R   | stone                     | brick             | gable/standing-seam metal | 3      | 1870         | vernacular          | C      | 3-bay side-passage with eyebrow windows on third story; some window alteration                                |
| 145    | 200-202 Spring Street     | R   | stone                     | brick             | hipped/asphalt            | 2      | 1913         | American Foursquare | C      | double house with art glass windows; repetitive to 204-206 Spring Street, below; both built for Martin Coffey |
| 146    | 204-206 Spring Street     | R   | stone                     | brick             | hipped/slate              | 2      | 1913         | American Foursquare | C      | double house with art glass windows; repetitive to 200-202 Spring Street, above; both built for Martin Coffey |
| 147    | 205 Spring Street         | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1905         | vernacular          | C      | built for Charles Runkles   |
| 148    | 207 Spring Street         | R   | rock-faced concrete block | wood              | hipped/asphalt            | 2      | 1920         | American Foursquare | C      |   |
| 149    | 212 Spring Street         | R   | rock-faced concrete block | brick             | hipped/asphalt            | 2      | 1920         | American Foursquare | C      | Flemish bond brick exterior surfaces  |
| 150    | 209 Spring Street (R)     | R   | stone                     | brick             | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      |   |
| 151    | 305 (C) Jefferson Street  | COM | concrete                  | wood              | shed/asphalt              | 1      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      | very small commercial building with shiplap siding and some 6/6 sash  |
| 152    | 307 Jefferson Street      | R   | parged                    | wood              | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1890         | vernacular          | C      |   |
| 153    | 310-312 Jefferson Street  | R   | stone                     | wood              | hipped/rolled roofing     | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      | double house  |
| 154    | 314 (C) Jefferson Street  | R   | stone                     | wood              | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1880         | vernacular          | C      | 2-bay side-passage, with Eastlake trim on porch and bargeboard  |
| 155    | 409 Sheridan Place        | R   | concrete block            | brick             | gable/asphalt             | 1½     | 1948         | vernacular          | C      | brick cottage   |
| 156    | 403 Sheridan Place        | R   | parged concrete block     | brick             | gable/asphalt             | 1½     | 1920         | Bungalow            | C      | Flemish bond brick finishes, large gable dormer, recessed front porch, & shingle-finished upper story         |
| 157    | 359 Williams Street       | R   | parged                    | brick             | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1922         | Arts-and-Crafts     | C      | recessed front porch; built by G. Marshall Co. for John W. Frankfort  |
| 158    | rear, 359 Williams Street | DLP | stone                     | wood              | shed                      | 1      | 1920         | vernacular          | C      | garage with shiplap siding & exposed rafter tails   |
| 159    | 355-357 Williams Street   | R   | stone                     | brick             | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1900         | vernacular          | C      | double house with 2-story bay windows with slate pediments, original trim, and porch                          |
| 160    | 349 Williams Street       | R   | stone                     | brick             | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1910         | vernacular          | C      | 2-bay side-passage with singled pediments and brick porch   |

ALC-V-A-169



| Number | Address                             | Use | Foundation | Building Material | Roof Form/Material        | Height | Approx. Date   | Style/Influence | Status | Other Comments   |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| 161    | 347 Williams Street                 | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/slate               | 2      | 1900           |                 | C      | brick porch & slate-clad pediments   |
| 162    | 327-329 Williams Street             | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/rolled roofing      | 2      | 1870           | vernacular      | C      | double house with units set perpendicular to each other, gable dormers   |
| 163    | 325 Williams Street                 | R   | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable       | 2      | 1910           | vernacular      | C      | Flemish bond brick exterior surfaces   |
| 164    | 317-319 Williams Street             | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/tile                | 2      | 1910           | vernacular      | C      | distinctive green barrel tile roofing, 2-story porch   |
| 165    | 315 Williams Street                 | R   | stone      | brick             | gable/standing-seam metal | 2      | 1870           | vernacular      | C      | c. 1910 porch with concrete block piers & Doric columns, 2-story back porch  |
| 166    | Williams Street and Maryland Avenue | COM | stone      | brick             | hipped/slate              | 2      | 1905           | vernacular      | C      | second-story loggia, original storefront with bulkheads, transom, display windows, hipped dormers  |
| 167    | 265 Williams Street                 | COM | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1900           | vernacular      | C      | "boomtown front" with central oriel on second story  |
| 168    | 263 Williams Street                 | COM | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable       | 2      | 1890           | Italianate      | C      | 3-bay facade with cornice intact   |
| 169    | 261 Williams Street                 | COM | stone      | brick             | flat/not observable       | 2      | 1910           | Italianate      | C      | addition on left side; cornice intact, storefront altered  |
| 170    | 259 Williams Street                 | COM | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1900           | vernacular      | C      | insul-brick cladding, glass block infill for storefront  |
| 171    | 255 Williams Street                 | COM | stone      | wood              | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1900           | vernacular      | NC     | unsympathetic alterations with loss of integrity   |
| 172    | 251 Maryland Street                 | COM | stone      | brick             | gable/asphalt             | 2      | 1870           | vernacular      | C      | brick sidewalk, shutter hinges intact, portions of original storefront retained, 2-bay upper facade with round pediment window, some jack-arch lintels |
| 173    | brick sidewalks                     | n/a | n/a        | brick             | n/a                       | n/a    | 1870 and after | n/a             | C      | brick sidewalks, primarily of red brick pavers, found throughout the district along the front lot lines of numerous properties                         |

AL-14-A-169



Site of Henry Miltenberger Lumber Company





MILTENBERGER ALLEY

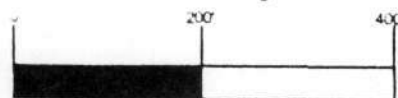
Site of B & O  
Rolling Mill Complex

ROLLING MILL  
HISTORIC DISTRICT  
Cumberland, Allegany County, Maryland  
TAYLOR & TAYLOR ASSOCIATES, INC.  
Brookville, PA  
2005

LEGEND

Numbers refer to Resource Inventory included with nomination documents

-  empty lots
-  non-contributing properties
-  previously-listed property
-  boundary



AL-N-A-169

Site of Henry Miltenberger Lumber Company

MILTENBERGER ALLEY






Site of B & O  
Rolling Mill Complex

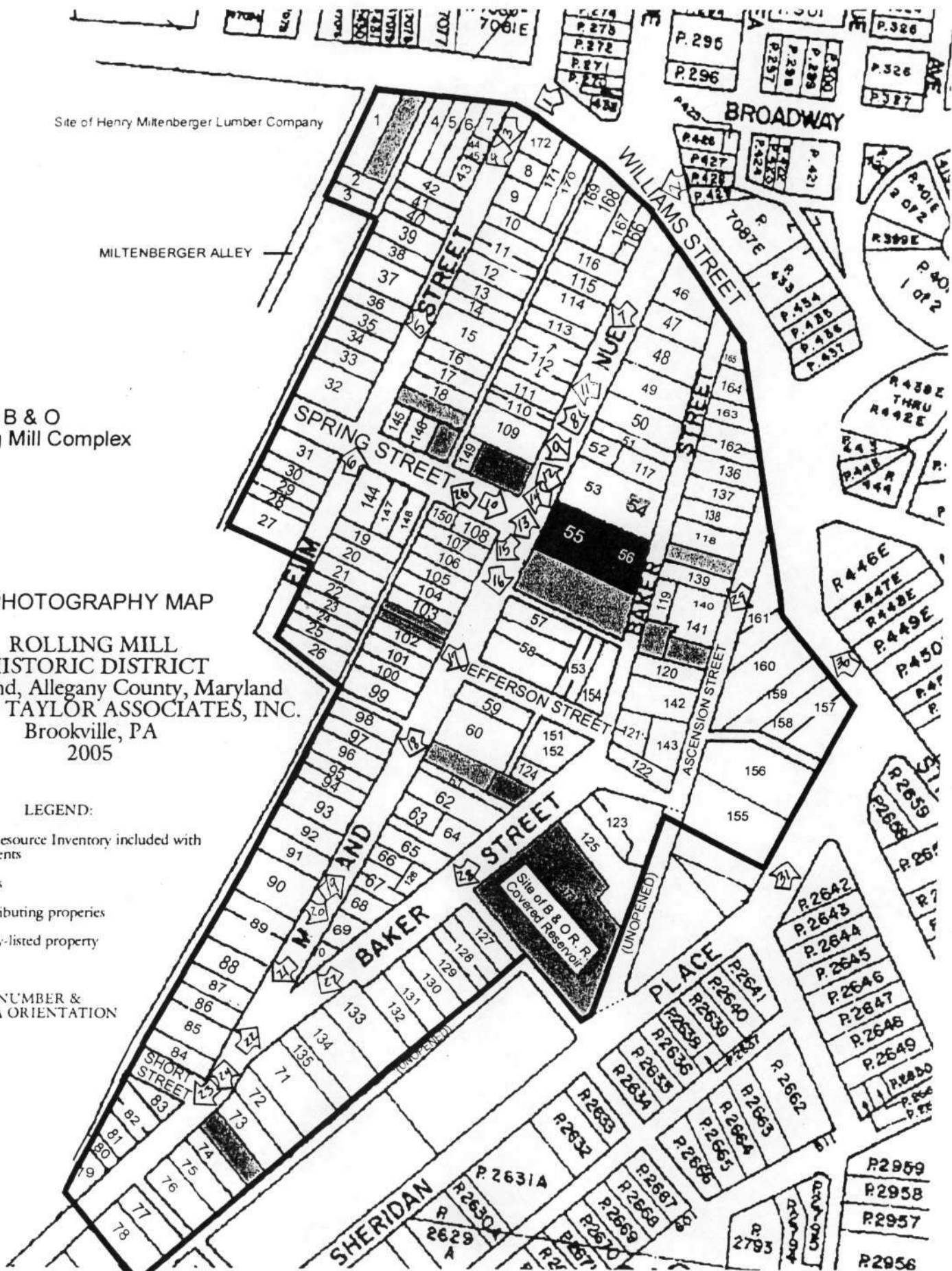
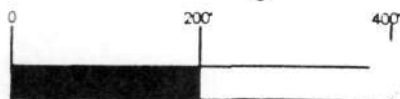
# PHOTOGRAPHY MAP

ROLLING MILL  
HISTORIC DISTRICT  
Cumberland, Allegany County, Maryland  
TAYLOR & TAYLOR ASSOCIATES, INC.  
Brookville, PA  
2005

## LEGEND:

Numbers refer to Resource Inventory included with nomination documents

-  empty lots
-  non-contributing properties
-  previously-listed property
-  boundary
-  PHOTO NUMBER & CAMERA ORIENTATION





AL-10-A-169



Rolling Mill RD  
Allegany Co. MD  
1: 17/692600/4390940  
2: 17/692800/439072  
3: 17/692400/4390340  
4: 17/692340/4390340

47°30' 1710000 FEET (P.A.) 91° E 2210000 FEET (W.V.A.) 78°35' 39°37'30"

INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA, 1964

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

(PART)



Rolling Mill HD

AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co, MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Streetscape, Williams St

Photo 1





Rolling Mill H/O AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MDSHP

StreetScene, Williams St at  
Maryland Ave

Photo 2



Rolling Mill H.D

AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Elm St. looking S

Photo 3





Rolling Mill H.D.

AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Tylor 2004

MD SHPO

W side Elm St, looking S

Photo 4



Rolling Mill H.O. AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

E side Elm St, S toward  
Spring St.

Photo 5



Rolling Mill H.D.

AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co, MD

David Taylor

MD SHPO

Elm St, N at Spring St.

Photo 6





Rolling Mill H.O. AL IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

StreetScapes Maryland Ave, W/6B  
Maryland in foreground, looking

SW

Photo #7



Rolling Mill H.O. AL IV A-169

Allegany to MD

David Taylor 2004

MDSHPO

Streetscape, Maryland Ave, S  
side, looking SW w/ 6th Maryland  
Row house in foreground

Photo # 8





Rolling Mill H.O. AL IV-A-169

Allegheny Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Shickape, Maryland line, S side  
w/ Haley Rowhouse in foreground

Photo #9



Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co., MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Haley House, facade, looking  
SE

Photo #10



Rolling Mill H/D AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Double houses 623-625 +

627-629 Maryland Ave, looki

NW

Photo # 11





Rolling Mill H. D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David C Taylor

MD SHPS

Row house 631-633 Maryland  
ave, looking NW

\*Photo #12



Rolling Mill H.D. AL-141-A-169  
Allegheny Co, MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHDO

Streetscape, Maryland Ave, NW  
Side, looking NW

Photo #13



Rolling Mill H/O AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co, MD

David Taylor 2004

MDSHPO

Streetscape, Spring St. at  
Maryland Ave, looking N

Photo #14





Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co, MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

StreetScape NW side Maryland  
Ave @ Spring Street, looking

SW

Photo #15



Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegany to MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

708 + 710 - 712 Maryland Ave,

looking SE

Photo # 16



Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169  
Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004  
MDSHPD

Streetscape, Jefferson St @  
Maryland Ave, looking SE

Photo # 17





Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Streetscape, Maryland SW of  
Jefferson St, looking SW

Photo #18



Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MDSHPD

Streetscape, SW side of Maryland  
N of Baker St. looking NE

Photo #19



Rolling Mill H.O.

AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny MD

David Taylor 2004

MDSHPO

1920s apt. bldg. Maryland Ave,  
looking E

Photo 20





Rolling Mill H. D.

AL-IV-A-169

Allgany Co, MD

David Taylor 2004

MDSTHPD

W side Maryland Ave. at  
Baker St, looking SW

Photo 21



Rolling Mill H.D.

AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co, MD

David Tylor 2004

MD SHPO

Maryland Ave, looking N to  
Baker St.

Photo 22



Rolling Mill H.D.

AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Maryland Ave, W side, looking  
SW from Short St

Photo 23





Rolling Mill H.D.

AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co, MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

W side Maryland Ave, looking N  
at Baker St.

Photo 24



Rolling Mill H.D.

AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MDSHPD

Spring St looking W

Photo 25



Rolling Mill H.O

AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Stratcliffe Baker St, w/ 732

Baker in foreground, looking SW

Photo 26





Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co. MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Street Scene, Baker St. looking

SW

Photo 27



Rolling Mill H.O

AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Brick house on Ascension St,  
looking S

Photo # 26



Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegheny Co, MD

David Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Williams St, w/ 353 Williams  
in foreground, looking W

Photo No 29



~~GOTE BRILLIANT N.D., CAMPBELL CO, KY~~

Rolling Mill H.D. AL-IV-A-169

Allegany Co. MD

David L. Taylor 2004

MD SHPO

Streetscape Shenandoah Pkce looking E

Photo No 30